



Social Justice Attitudes of **Undergraduate Nursing Students:** The Impact of Praxis

Dec 2, 2022 - Beth Doyle, DNP



Social Justice In Nursing:

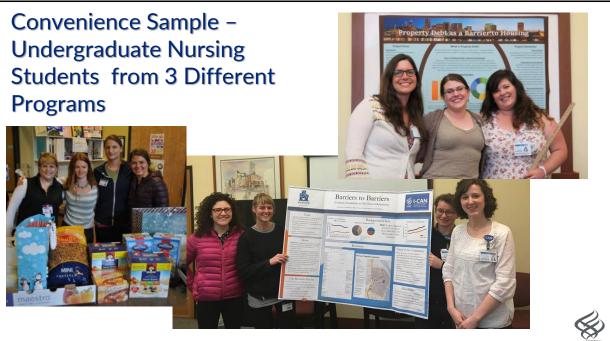
- **American Nurses Association** Code of Ethics mandates anchoring nursing students in social justice by modeling in content, clinical, and field experiences. (2015)
- **American Association of Colleges of Nurses** Social justice is an inherent value for Professional Nursing Practice that should be integrated throughout nursing curricula. (2021)
- **Institute of Medicine** Teaching nursing students concepts of social justice helps achieve lasting change. (National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, 2021)



Social Justice Attitudes Scale



- Attitudes Towards Social Justice assesses "endorsements of social justice values, goals and behaviors" (Torres-Harding, 2012, p. 81)
- Perceived Behavioral Control assesses self-efficacy and confidence towards social justice related goals
- Subjective Norms assesses how others support or discourage social justice activities
- Intentions to Engage assesses future intentions for participation in social justice activities. (Torres-Harding, 2012)



Project Setting

Public Community College

70 hours – 5 weeks Social Visits Only

Private Liberal Arts University

66 hours – 11 weeks Social Visits Only

University Medical Center

100 + hours – 10 weeks Social Visits, and Active Care Coordination



"Educating for Social Change"



5

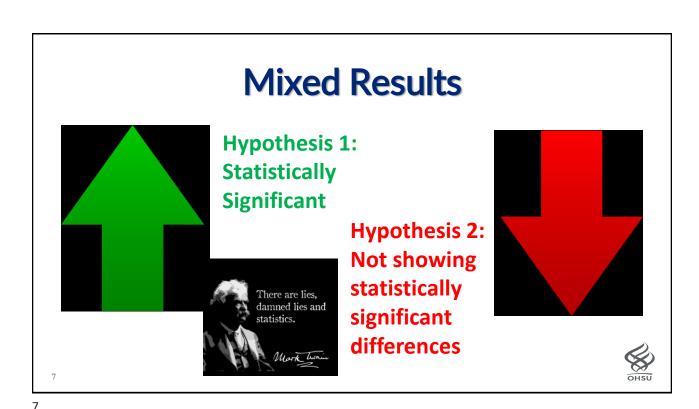
Hypotheses

1) There will be significant positive changes in social justice attitudes in the majority of students after their clinical experiences.

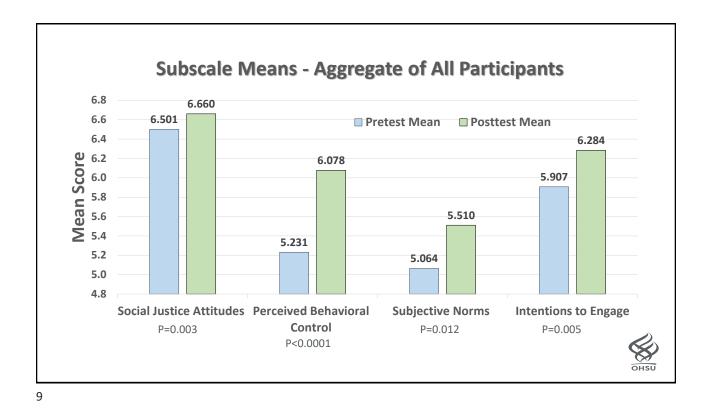


2) Students whose programs include more time and involvement in client care coordination will have a greater change in their Social Justice Attitudes score than those focused only on social interaction.





Pretest to Posttest Mean Score Changes 6.6 ■ Posttest Mean ■ Pretest Mean 6.452 6.4 6.284 6.25 6.2 6.083 6.048 5.997 6 5.898 5.8 5.589 5.6 5.4 5.2 **Overall** University **Private Public** Medical **Liberal Arts** Community P<0.0001 Center Univ. College P=0.034 P<0.012 P<0.0001



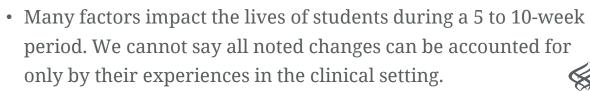
Education Implications

- Placing nursing students in direct interaction with marginalized populations increases social justice awareness and self-efficacy
- As students' overall attitudes towards social justice improved, their intention to act on social justice issues did as well.
- Education based in praxis exercising the art of nursing seeing both the strengths of, and barriers impacting the people they care for, can make a significant impact on students' intentions to act on social justice.

Limitations

- No qualitative data
- Data Gathered Pre-Covid
- Relatively small study -- n 51





11

11

References

Ajzen, I. (1991). The theory of planned behavior. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 50(2), 179–211. https://doi.org/10.1016/0749-5978(91)90020-T

American Association of Colleges of Nursing. (2021). *The Essentials: Core competencies for professional nursing education*. https://www.aacnnursing.org/Portals/42/AcademicNursing/pdf/Essentials-2021.pdf

American Nurses Association. (2015). *Code of ethics for nurses with interpretive statements* (2nd ed.). American Nurses Association. https://www.nursingworld.org/practice-policy/nursing-excellence/ethics/code-of-ethics-for-nurses/coe-view-only/

Bradley, K. J., Wros, P., Bookman, N., Mathews, L. R., Voss, H., Ostrogorsky, T. L., & LaForge, K. (2018). The Interprofessional Care Access Network (I-CAN): Achieving client health outcomes by addressing social determinants in the community. *Journal of Interprofessional Care*, 1–8. https://doi.org/10.1080/13561820.2018.1560246

Buettner-Schmidt, K., & Lobo, M. L. (2012). Social justice: A concept analysis. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 68(4), 948–958. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2648.2011.05856.x

City of Portland. (2022). *The Portland plan: Poverty by census*. https://www.portlandonline.com/portlandplan/index.cfm?a=288111&c=52257

Elliott, A., & Sandberg, M. (2021). Teaching social justice in undergraduate nursing education: An integrative review. The Journal of Nursing Education, 60(10), 545–551. https://doi.org/10.3928/01484834-20210729-04



- Frost, J. (2015). Choosing between a nonparametric test and a parametric test. The Minitab Blog. http://blog.minitab.com/blog/adventures-in-statistics-2/choosing-between-a-nonparametric-test-and-a-parametric-test
- Groh, C. J., Stallwood, L. G., & Daniels, J. J. (2011). Service-learning in nursing education: Its impact on leadership and social justice. *Nursing Education Perspectives*, 32(6), 400–405.
- Hellman, A. N., Cass, C., Cathey, H., Smith, S. L., & Hurley, S. (2018). Understanding poverty: Teaching social justice in undergraduate nursing education. *Journal of Forensic Nursing*, 14(1), 11–17. https://doi.org/10.1097/JFN.0000000000000182
- Matwick, A. L., & Woodgate, R. L. (2016). Social justice: A concept analysis. *Public Health Nursing*, 34(2), 176–184. https://doi.org/10.1111/phn.12288
- Maybelle Center for Community. (2019). Maybelle Center for Community: Disrupting social isolation. Maybelle Center for Community. https://www.maybellecenter.org/
- McElroy, K. G., Stalter, A. M., & Smith, S. D. (2020). Association of Community Health Nursing Educators 2020 Research Priorities and Research in Action Model. *Public Health Nursing*, *37*(6), 909–924. https://doi.org/10.1111/phn.12790
- National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. (2021). *The future of nursing 2020-2030: Charting a path to achieve health equity*. https://doi.org/10.17226/25982



- National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice. (2020). *Integration of social determinants of health in nursing education, practice, and research*. National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice.
- Rudner, N. (2021). Nursing is a health equity and social justice movement. *Public Health Nursing*, *38*(4), 687–691. https://doi.org/10.1111/phn.12905
- Snyder, M. (2014). Emancipatory knowing: Empowering nursing students toward reflection and action. *Journal of Nursing Education*, 53(2), 65–69. https://doi.org/10.3928/01484834-20140107-01
- Thurman, W., & Pfitzinger-Lippe, M. (2016). Returning to the profession's roots: Social justice in nursing education for the 21st century. *Advances in Nursing Science*, 40(2), 184–193. https://doi.org/10.1097/ANS.00000000000140
- Torres-Harding, S., Siers, B., & Olson, B. D. (2012). Development and psychometric evaluation of the Social Justice Scale (SJS). *American Journal of Community Psychology*, *50*(1–2), 77–88. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10464-011-9478-2
- US Census Bureau. (2021). *U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Portland city, Oregon*. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/portlandcityoregon
- Vickers, D. A. (2008). Social justice: A concept for undergraduate nursing curricula? *Southern Online Journal of Nursing Research*, 8(1), 1–18.
- Waite, R., & Brooks, S. (2014). Cultivating social justice learning & Damp; leadership skills: A timely endeavor for undergraduate student nurses. *Nurse Education Today*, 34(6), 890–893. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2014.02.009
- Yun, S. H., & Weaver, R. D. (2010). Development and validation of a short form of the attitude toward poverty scale

 Advances in Social Work, 11(2), 174–187.

